

Fair tonight and Friday; fresh westerly winds.

# The Evening Times

READ THE MORNING TIMES

The News of All the World. Best Sporting Page in Washington.

Number 2150.

WASHINGTON, THURSDAY, JUNE 19, 1902.

Price One Cent.

## SENATE VOTING ON CANAL, AND PANAMA LIKELY TO WIN

The Spooner Amendment Takes Place of the House Bill.

THE BALLOTING IS IN PROGRESS

Clear Majority in Favor of the French Proposition.

POWERS OF THE PRESIDENT

Authorized to Conclude Treaty With Costa Rica and Nicaragua in Event He Is Not Satisfied With the Title to the Other Property—Ten Millions of Dollars Made Immediately Available.

Indications are that the Spooner amendment to the isthmian canal bill will be adopted by the Senate today by a majority of at least 8. The answers presented by Senator Hanna yesterday, of the members of the Canal Commission, to doubts that have been raised in the course of the debate to certain of the engineering features of the Panama Canal were so convincing as to the superiority of that route that several wavering Senators have been won over to that side.

The reading of the Spooner amendment began in the Senate at 2:10 this afternoon and the work of its perfection commenced immediately. Mr. Bacon offered an amendment to the amendment providing for an isthmian Canal Commission to carry on the work under the direction of the President. Several other minor changes were proposed, some of them being agreed to.

The first vote taken was on the Bacon amendment. It was adopted by a vote of 52 to 22. The vote was not considered any indication as to the final result.

The Spooner amendment is offered as a substitute for the House bill, which authorized the construction of the Nicaragua Canal. It provides that the President shall purchase the uncompleted Panama Canal, together with all of the property, maps, records, etc., of the new Panama Canal Company for \$40,000,000, provided that a satisfactory title can be procured. It authorizes the President to obtain from the Colombian government exclusive and perpetual control of a strip of land not less six miles in width, upon which to construct and operate the canal, including jurisdiction over the ports of Colon and Panama.

Prerogative of the President.

If the President is not thoroughly satisfied with the title to the Panama Canal within a reasonable time, he is authorized to conclude a treaty with Costa Rica and Nicaragua for the purpose of securing the necessary territory upon which to build the Nicaragua Canal. The sum of \$10,000,000 is appropriated toward the project by either route so selected, and the Secretary of War is authorized to make contracts for the excavation and defense of the canal determined upon. The total cost of the Panama Canal is limited to \$175,000,000, and of the Nicaragua Canal to \$180,000,000.

Costa Rica Ready to Act.

Shortly after the Senate convened Mr. Morgan, chairman of the Committee on Inter-oceanic Canals, presented a communication from Secretary Hay. It set forth that the department had received from the government of Costa Rica, advice that it was prepared to take all necessary steps looking toward the negotiation of a treaty for the concessions necessary for the construction of the proposed Nicaragua Canal. Upon request of Mr. Morgan, it went to the table.

Clark Causes a Surprise.

Mr. Clark (Mon.) hurled a bomb in the Panama ranks by a sweeping declaration that he considered the Nicaragua route the best and that it would have his unequalled support and vote.

The Senator from Montana had been credited with a leaning toward the Nicaragua project, but within the past two days he had been placed in the Panama ranks, the announcement last night having been semi-officially given out that he would join Senator Hanna's forces.

Mr. Clark characterized the Panama project as a hoodoo, and one to be shunned and avoided.

Mr. Allison, the dean of the body, and the chairman of the Committee on Appropriations, announced that he would support the Spooner substitute. He believed there was a general demand for the construction of an isthmian canal, but he said the country wanted Congress to use its best judgment in the selection of a route.

He declared that for twenty years he had followed the lead of the Senator from South Carolina (Mr. Morgan) in the matter of canal legislation, not without grave misgivings at times. But there had been no such investigation of routes as had been made in recent years. And then, he contended, the canal, to meet the conditions existing today, was far different from the canal proposed to be built even a few years ago.

At 12:25 o'clock Mr. Morgan began the summing up of the case for the Nicaragua side of the controversy that has continued with very little interruption for two weeks.

### EARLY CALLERS AT THE WHITE HOUSE

A Number of Senators and Representatives Among Today's Visitors.

Ex-Senator John M. Thurston, of Nebraska, was a caller at the White House this morning. He introduced to the President two prominent men of his State, Henry T. Clark and Maj. John T. Wertz, both of Omaha. Mr. Clark was one of the pioneers in the development of the State, and both he and Major Wertz are active in business and political circles.

Senator Platt of New York was another of the President's early callers. Senators Quay, Bailey, Millard, and Pittenger were among the other callers from the Capital's north end.

Gen. H. H. Blackham, the "father of the House," presented Judge McMichael, of Philadelphia, to the President.

Some of the other callers of the morning were Representatives Ketchum and Littner of New York, John of Missouri, Suberland of Utah, Long and Curtis of Kansas, and Jackson and Mudd of Maryland.

### STRIKE STRUGGLE IS NOW A GAME OF WAIT

Miners and Operators Will Wait Upon Convention.

Call of Yesterday Has Strengthened the Hopes for Victory Among the Idle Workers in Anthracite Fields.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., June 19.—President John Mitchell's call for a joint anthracite and bituminous convention has strengthened the hopes for victory among the strikers in the hard coal regions.

Until July 17, the day set for the meeting at Indianapolis, the strike here will drift as it has during the past three weeks.

The policy of keeping the strikers as quiet as possible and of drawing out on strike the non-unionists at work, in the mines, will be continued, but no radical steps in the campaign are expected.

The object of holding the convention one month hence is a puzzling question here. The delegates might be brought together in a week, and the delay, it is argued, will be capital in the hands of the operators who will have ample time in which to stock a supply for soft coal for use in case the bituminous miners consent to strike. Strike leaders here declare, however, that the output of bituminous coal during the next four weeks, can be restricted in a measure by the union and they say this will be done.

All was peaceful in the region last night, reports say, and today the striking army has simply settled back to await the action of the national convention.

MISS MARLOWE IN PARIS.

American Actress Inspects M. Catulle Mendès' Scenery at the Odéon.

PARIS, June 19.—Miss Julia Marlowe arrived in Paris today and was met by Manager Dillingham. Miss Marlowe decided that "Queen Flamette" shall be the opening play at the Criterion, in New York, in November. She went to the Odéon to see the scenery of M. Catulle Mendès' poetical tragedy.

In addition to Miss Marlowe's regular organization during the season at the Criterion, she will also be seen in a play by Mr. H. V. Esmond and in a Shakespearean play.

## ITALIAN AMBASSADOR ON THE AFFAIR AT VENICE

Conferences at State and Navy Departments.

DAYTON MAY ASK INQUIRY

Speculation as to the Outcome of the Incident Which Has Now Become International—Believed That Americans Were Not Properly Represented.

The Italian Ambassador, Signor Mayor des Planches, held conferences today with Assistant Secretary of State H. H. and Secretary of the Navy Moody with regard to the relations between this country and Italy as affected by the findings of the court of inquiry and the review thereof by Admiral Crownshield in the case of the officers of the United States ship Chicago, who were arrested at Venice.

It is understood that the ambassador assured the Secretaries that the amiable attitude of his country toward the United States would not be disturbed by the incident and that he also took occasion to correct some erroneous impressions that have resulted from the affair.

Admiral Crownshield in reviewing the findings of the court has strongly intimated that Captain Dayton was remiss in his duty in that he failed to appear in the Italian court and see that justice was done to Captain Wynne and others of the accused, and it is said that the reviewing comment reflects upon Henry A. Johnson, United States consul to Vienna, and upon the Italian authorities as well.

In consequence it is believed here that Captain Dayton may ask for a court of inquiry, at which other unpleasant facts may be brought out.

The Italian government has taken umbrage at the comments of Admiral Crownshield on the conduct of the Italian court and authorities, as set forth in the findings of the court-martial. After the ambassador had talked the matter over with Secretary of the Navy Moody, it was hinted that a formal complaint against Admiral Crownshield would be filed.

### WILLING TO DROP THE CONTENTIOUS CLAUSE

Announced in Commons That English Government Is Willing to Compromise on Irish Land Bill.

LONDON, June 19.—In the House of Commons this afternoon the Right Hon. George Wyndham, chief secretary for Ireland, informed T. W. Russell, member from South Tyrone, that the government would be willing to drop the contentious clauses in the Irish land bill now before the House if a general agreement were reached to pass the rest of the measure.

### NO DEFINITE NEWS OF THE LOST \$500 BILL

Mr. Taylor, However, Still Hopes for Its Recovery.

Has Learned That Two Men Called at Riggs Bank to Have Note Changed Soon After It Was Lost.

The police have not yet recovered the five-hundred-dollar bill which was lost on the street by Mr. Ernest Taylor last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Taylor is an employee of Haight & Freese, stock brokers, on F Street. When seen this morning he said:

"No, I have not yet got back my \$500. The detectives are working quietly on the case, however, and I still hope to recover the money. Yesterday I went out into the country with the officers in search of information, and I can say we have some evidence as to the person believed to have found the bill. Just now I cannot say what we have learned."

Mr. Taylor intimated that one of the two men who visited the Riggs National Bank on Saturday and secured change for a five-hundred-dollar bill was under suspicion of the police. He said the detectives had a good description of both men.

"The men," said Mr. Taylor, "called at the Riggs Bank within half an hour after I had lost the money."

Mr. Taylor stated, moreover, that the money belonged to his mother.

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POPE HAS ACCEPTED AMERICAN PROPOSITION

Only Minor Changes Desired in Regard to Philippines.

ROME, June 19.—After considering the report of the committee of cardinals appointed to treat with Governor Taft, the Pope has accepted the entire American proposition with regard to the Philippines, only desiring minor changes in form.

Governor Taft and all the members of his mission were the guests of Rector Kennedy at a luncheon at the American College today.

The general terms of the American proposition submitted to the committee of cardinals, and which, according to the dispatches from Rome this morning, have been accepted in substance by the Pope, are understood to be as follows:

That the lands held by the friars in the Philippines shall be purchased outright by the United States Government, the price to be fixed by an arbitration tribunal; that the tribunal shall determine also the amount of indemnity to be paid by this Government for the occupation by the military of ecclesiastical buildings in the Philippines; that the friars shall withdraw entirely from the Philippines upon the transfer of their property; that deeds of patents shall be granted by this Government for public lands upon which ecclesiastical buildings are located; that the title to trusts for schools, hospitals, etc., now in dispute as between the civil and church authorities shall be settled by compromise or arbitration.

GOMEZ AND NUNEZ TELL OF CUBAN ELECTIONS

Former Denies that He Was Paid Not to Run.

HAVANA, June 19.—Gen. Maximo Gomez, when shown a dispatch containing the charges of Dodson, the newspaper correspondent, that General Wood had contributed \$25,000 to withdraw his candidacy and work for the coalition of all the Cuban parties in support of President Palma, authorized an absolute denial of the charges.

General Gomez stated that General Wood had contributed nothing to the campaign fund from the insular funds, and had not, so far as he knew, ever argued directly or indirectly for Palma's candidacy.

General Nunez, the governor of Havana, who was treasurer of the national committee, when seen by your correspondent, said today the bulk of the campaign funds had come through General Gomez. General Gomez deprecated the attempt on the part of the press to create animosity between the Cubans and the United States.

Named for Rear Admirals.

The President today sent to the Senate the following nominations: Navy—To be rear admirals: Capt. Yates Stirling and William C. Wise.

SPAIN MAY JOIN THE FRANCO-RUSSIAN ALLIANCE

VIENNA, June 19.—The "Neues Wiener Journal's" St. Petersburg correspondent wires that negotiations are proceeding with a view to Spain joining the Franco-Russian alliance.

## ADMINISTRATION PLAN ON CUBAN RECIPROCITY

Ready to Make a Treaty With Island Government.

ASSURANCES FROM SENATE

Promise of Ratification Necessary to Carry Out the President's Idea—Platt of Connecticut in Favor of Forcing the Issue.

The Administration stands ready to make a treaty with Cuba as a solution of the reciprocity tangle, provided the President is given positive assurances that the Senate will ratify it without amendment next December. If the treaty proposition is presented as a mere subterfuge, and should prove to be only another effort to gain delay, the President will most certainly have none of it.

The above statement is made on the highest authority.

Not a Pleasant Visit.

The Administration had its innings at the White House this morning, the "insurgents" being conspicuously absent, save for the call of Senator Millard, of Nebraska. Mr. Millard, it is said, did not have a very pleasant visit. The President joked him unmercifully upon yesterday's action of the Nebraska Republican convention whereby the Administration's Cuban policy was heartily endorsed and the Senator's explanation of his attitude was promptly tabled.

Senator Platt of Connecticut, one of the staunchest tariff reduction Senators, said, after he had a talk with the President, that he personally was in favor of bringing the question squarely to an issue on the floor of the Senate in order to "nail the opposition to their colors."

The President Indifferent.

The President, it is said, does not care whether this is done or not. He knows those men who are for him and those who are opposing him, and is firmly convinced that the people of the country endorse him for his stand. If the relief he desires for Cuba is not granted at this session it is only a question of time when it must be given the island, and delay means nothing but expense and a continuation of the financial distress of the people we have pledged ourselves to succor.

PHILIPPINE DEBATE BEGINS.

House Takes Up Consideration of the Civil Government Bill.

After disposing of miscellaneous business the House today began consideration of the Philippine civil government bill.

WHISKY VS. LAUDANUM: THE FORMER WINNER

Physicians Say Life of Man Who Took Drug Was Saved by Barleycorn.

Mr. John W. Dudley, of 1045 East Market Space, according to physicians, owes the preservation of his life to the fact that his system was so full of whisky that a dose of laudanum which he drank failed to have the usual effect.

While Dudley was in an intoxicated condition yesterday afternoon he drank a large quantity of the drug, enough to have killed his under ordinary circumstances, the doctors say. After indulging in this drink Mr. Dudley went out to the street and informed a citizen of what he had done. He was immediately taken to the Georgetown Hospital, where he lapsed into unconsciousness.

The physicians worked over him from 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon until 2 o'clock this morning, when Dudley gained consciousness. At 8 o'clock this morning the man was able to go home. The physicians state that had it not been for the amount of liquor which he had previously consumed the quantity of laudanum taken would certainly have resulted fatally with Mr. Dudley.

HEARING ON BILL FOR CROSSING FLAGMEN

Measure Argued Before District Commissioners.

The District Commissioners today granted a hearing to street railway officials and citizens interested in Senate bill 6092, requiring street railway companies in the District to station uniformed flagmen at designated track intersections.

MARTIN BENSON KILLED BY FALLING IRON BEAM

Martin Benson, forty years old, employed on the construction of the new building for Woodward & Lothrop, was killed this afternoon by an iron beam falling on him.

Street Car Fund Grows Rapidly.

Four thousand three hundred and ninety-two street car rules had been contributed to the "car ticket fund" up to 2 o'clock this afternoon. In actual cash this amounted to a total of \$182, or a subscription on the day of \$162. Of this amount \$77 was raised on the floor of the Washington Stock Exchange just before its adjournment this afternoon.

## DISBURSING OFFICER RECHTIN CHARGED WITH BIG SHORTAGE

### BUTTER DEALER HOUGH BECOMES A BANKRUPT

Files Petition and Avers Willingness to Surrender Property.

Perry V. Hough, a dealer in butter and eggs, today filed a petition in voluntary bankruptcy, stating his willingness to surrender all his property for the benefit of his creditors. He lists his liabilities at \$12,752.33 and his assets at \$14,383.20.

The liabilities consist of taxes, \$101.19; secured claims, \$7,650; unsecured claims, \$5,616.95, and notes and bills, \$384.19. Among the assets are listed real estate valued at \$10,000 and debts due on open accounts, \$3,193.20. Mr. Irving Williamson is named a counsel for the petitioner.

GEN. LLOYD WHEATON PRAISES HIS TROOPS

Approves Their Method of Putting Down Insurrectos.

Sends Long Written Report Upon Work of the Army in the Philippines Since June 30, 1901.

The War Department makes public today a long mail report received from Major General Lloyd Wheaton, commanding the Division of North Philippines. He reviews the work done since his last report, June 30, 1901, and declares (May 6, 1902), "at this time insurrection has ceased in Luzon and adjacent islands."

He commends his subordinate officers and in particular says: "I authorized the policy and fully approve the methods by which the insurrection in Batangas, Laguna, and Tayabas was ended."

He also speaks of "the courage and humanity of the troops" under his command, and encloses the report of Captain Charles H. Howland, Twenty-first Infantry, into alleged outrages by Americans upon natives at Cainta.

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### SWINDLING HUMBERTS ARE PERHAPS IN COLON

Detectives Sent to Find Fugitives Who Operated in Paris for Years.

PARIS, June 19.—In consequence of the statement made by M. Henri Rochefort, the proprietor of the "Intransigent" newspaper, to Magistrate Leydet, that the Humberts had gone to Colon on a Portuguese steamship, the government has ordered two detectives to that port to intercept the fugitives. The residence of the Humberts here, in which they lived for sixteen years without paying any rent, has been restored to its owner.

The Humberts, husband and wife, are being sought by the Paris police for the alleged perpetration of an enormous swindle, based on the vaunted control of the property of an "American millionaire," Robert Henry Crawford, stated to be contained in a sealed safe and of the value of 100,000,000 francs. The safe was recently opened and found to contain nothing.

UNION STATION BILL UNDER DISCUSSION

Considered by the House District Committee.

Measure to Be Drafted and Again Presented—Captain Newcomer Present at the Meeting.

For more than two hours this morning the House District Committee was in executive session considering the Senate Union Station bill. The result of the meeting was the appointment of a subcommittee of Chairman Babcock and Representative Cowherd to redraft the bill.

FRANCE AND TURKEY THREATEN TO QUARREL

PARIS, June 19.—A new conflict is threatening between France and Turkey, owing to the demand of the Porte that it be given control of the curriculum of the schools of the French Congregationalists in Turkey.

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### Held at Department of Justice Awaiting Coming of the Police.

AMOUNT INVOLVED ABOUT \$8,000

Accused Makes a Confession to Attorney General Knox.

FAST LIVING CAUSE OF RUIN

Police Disclaim Any Knowledge of the Affair, But Arrest Seems to Be Certain—Work of the Expert Accountants on the Books—Warrant Issued for Arrest of the Employee.

An unexpected investigation this morning of the accounts of the disbursing officer of the Department of Justice, Henry Rechlin, disclosed a shortage of between \$7,000 and \$8,000. He was immediately taken into custody.

When the officials came and announced their intention of examining all the accounts Rechlin snuggly placed everything at their disposal. Before the investigation had progressed far, however, he sent word to Attorney General Knox that he would like to see the latter privately as quickly as possible.

When in the presence of his chief, a few moments later, Rechlin declared that irregularities in his official accounts would be disclosed before many minutes, and that he was compelled to confess to a shortage to the extent of the amount named.

Rechlin is a bachelor of about forty-five years of age and previous to 1905 was clerk of the county courts of Cincinnati. He attained among lawyers there a reputation for ability in the discharge of his duties and was known as a man of most attractive manners. His engaging personality won the attention of men of influence and seven years ago he secured from the then Attorney General Harmon the position of disbursing officer in the Department of Justice in this city.

The First Suspicion.

The first suspicion of any official wrongdoing on the part of Rechlin was caused by rumors of his lavish use of money with companions who were fond of a gay life. Repetition of these reports caused the Department of Justice some uneasiness, though all the previous investigations of the disbursing officer had shown no discrepancies in the accounts.

In order, therefore, to set at rest these doubts, or else uncover the true facts in case a shortage really existed, an unannounced visit from the Treasury Department investigators was determined upon last week and today was fixed as the time.

Arrival of the Inspector.

Shortly after the department officials began the day's work at their desks this morning, the inspectors from the office of the Comptroller of the Treasury put in an appearance and went directly to the disbursing official's quarters. Rechlin returned their formal greetings and, in response to their request for all the accounts under his care, calmly put everything at their disposal. In less than ten minutes Rechlin saw the investigation was to be a most searching one and thereupon went to Mr. Knox and confessed.

Rechlin told the Attorney General that his downfall was due to fast living and speculation. Where the money had gone to, beyond this general explanation, he said he could not at that moment specify. When asked regarding the time over which his speculations had extended he declared they had been going on for some time past, but that he had always been able to cover up the shortages in time, when he heard in advance of the coming of the customary investigating parties.

Today, he said, he had no intimation of a visit from the inspectors and his accounts were found in their true condition. Heretofore, he admitted to Mr. Knox, he had borrowed sufficient money to make up the losses he had sustained and kept it in his official accounts until the investigation had been concluded, when it was taken out and returned to those from whom he had borrowed it.

Repeats His Statement.

Later, in the presence of other officials, Rechlin repeated to Mr. Knox the confession previously made, and his statements were duly recorded.

Rechlin is under a bond of \$30,000, issued by a Baltimore surety company, so the Government will not sustain any loss.

He was detained in the building on Mr. Knox's orders until a warrant could be made out, with United States District Attorney Gould as the complainant.

A warrant for the arrest of Rechlin was issued later in the day at the instance of Attorney General Knox. It was sworn to by District Attorney Gould and placed in Detective Horne's hands to be served.

Rechlin was appointed disbursing officer of the Department of Justice during the second Administration of President Cleveland by Attorney General Knox.